THE N°. 98.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *March* 10, 1747.

VIENNA, October 26.

THE empreſs is now reſolved to exert herſelf in promoting the execution of the enterprize againſt Provence, that which was projected againſt the kingdom of Naples being deferred 'til the ſucceſs of the propoſitions, which count Roſenberg, who is gone to Portugal, in order to cauſe them to be tranſmitted from thence to the court of Madrid, is known. Theſe propoſitions are of the utmoſt importance, and will be ſeconded by the Britiſh miniſter at Liſbon.

Peterſburg, October 16. By the liſts which the colonels of the ſeveral regiments have ſent to court, according to annual cuſtom, it appears that the regular troops of this empire, without including the militia or marines, amount to 145000 men.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, October 23.

'At a time when the greateſt part of this kingdom is in the deepeſt diſtreſs poſſible; when the huſbandman knows not how to maintain his poor family by his labour; when the mechanic knows not where to find employment, and if he could, is afraid of being forced to draw amongſt the militia; when the ſeaman is compelled to attend the king's ſervice, without being actually in it; when proviſions are ſcarce, trade dead, and money not to be ſeen; our miniſtry at Verſailles are forming projects, that would have aſtoniſhed the council of Louis XIV. when his flatterers here ſtiled him immortal and invincible. What I tell you is literally truth; and you will confeſs as much, when you have heard what is come to my knowlege from madame de ——— from whom but who knows every thing can conceal nothing. The true ſtate of politics here then, at this juncture, is as follows:

'The king himſelf is inclined to peace, and is perſuaded that the only way to procure it is, by taking vigorous methods. At the great council held ſome time ago, it was propoſed to draw 160,000 men out of the militia, againſt the next campaign, which the duke de ——— made no ſcruple of ſaying was impoſſible, without driving as many more able men out of the kingdom; but that made no impreſſion. Marſhal ———, who was preſent, interpoſed indeed, and prevented any reſolution being taken, 'til, as he ſaid, it was conſider'd whether even this number was ſufficient? The king took no ice of this, and ſaid he was afraid this war would depopulate his dominions. The marſhal replied, that ſmaller armies might anſwer the ends of war as well, or better; but by bringing many numerous corps into the field early in the Spring, they might be ſure of making a good peace. The cardinal confirmed this, by ſaying, it would convince the enemies of France, he was ſtill able to make prodigious efforts, inſtead of being exhauſted and undone.

After ſome debate, it was reſolved to bring four armies into the field by the month of April: The largeſt, and moſt numerous, in the Low Countries; another on the Moſelle; a third, conſiſting of 70,000 men, on the Rhine; and a fourth, of 60,000, in Provence; to act in conjunction with the Spaniards. In order to accompliſh this, it was thought neceſſary to draw from the militia 160,000 men, in reinforcements, and as recruits; for which the king has actually directed the neceſſary inſtructions to be ſent to all the provinces, where no doubt they will occaſion a general conſternation; and after all, it is judged not poſſible to carry them into execution. The two ſchemes of the comptroller of the finances will, by the cloſe of the month of April, bring into the king's coffers 92 millions, and 18 millions of livres: The firſt is a tax on houſes, the eaſieſt, and therefore the moſt pernicious that ever was invented; it takes all from the palace to the ſhepherd's hut: The other is a kind of exciſe, which reaches all eatables; ſo that there is no eſcaping theſe taxes, if one does not go without victuals, or lie in the ſtreet. Indeed the comptroller may well value himſelf on an impoſition which reaches even to beggars, ſince, if his adminiſtration continues, it is what we muſt all come to, and that in a few years.

Upon the taking this reſolution, orders were given for communicating it to the court of Spain, in order to have the neceſſary meaſures concerted for opening very early the next campaign on the ſide of Piedmont. With this view the count de Nouilles is ſpeedily to ſet out from hence, and is to carry with him a compleat detail of all that is ſtill in the power of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty to furniſh, for accompliſhing, in ſpite of all oppoſition, the eſtabliſhment of Don Philip in Italy. Until this can be done, the biſhop of Rennes is directed to give his Catholic majeſty the ſtrongeſt aſſurances on this head, in order to keep him firm to our alliance, in ſpite of all the offers of England, and all the perſuaſions of Portugal. The cardinal on this occaſion, took the opportunity to magnify the abilities and zeal of M. Chavigni, who, in paſſing through Madrid, had done as much or more than could be expected even from an ambaſſador extraordinary; and this without any previous inſtructions, but from his own extenſive knowlege of things, and happy talent of bringing over ſuch as converſe with him to his own opinions, how ſtrongly ſoever prejudic'd againſt him, or prepoſſeſſed againſt them. He concluded with ſaying, That the danger was over on this ſide, and Spain as ſtrongly united to France as ever.

The marſhal ———, who is no admirer of Chavigni, nor perhaps of the cardinal, threw out upon this, what has made a very ſtrong impreſſion upon ſome of our ableſt politicians. I will endeavour, as far as poſſible, to give you his own words: 'I am very far from admiring theſe forward miniſters, who 'venture the fate of kingdoms upon an ill-grounded notion of 'their own ſufficiency.——I do not mean to blame without 'producing my reaſons, and when produced, let cenſure fall 'where it ought.——We owe our misfortunes in Italy, and 'our war with England, the moſt troubleſome things we have 'to ſtruggle with, to our alliance with Spain.——But for theſe, 'Bavaria had been recovered by force of arms, and we had ne'ver ſeen the Grand duke emperor.——Why, then, make a 'point of maintaining this alliance?——What could have 'been more fortunate for us, than Spain's making a ſeparate 'peace?——She might have made good terms for herſelf, but 'in that caſe ſhe would not have made them at our expence; 'which, if we make peace for her, ſhe will.——In that caſe 'the heavy burthen of the Italian war had been taken off our 'ſhoulders, and we might have had a very uſeful friend, inſtead 'of a very uſeleſs ally.——Beſides, we ſhould then have had 'the conqueſts in the Low Countries to have gone to market 'with; and whoever is acquainted with thoſe goods, will agree 'that they might have been employed in purchaſing a glorious 'peace for France.——But M. Chavigny has prevented this; 'he has ſecured to us the burthen of Spain, which we cannot 'bear with patience, nor get rid of with honour. Admirable 'ſagacity truly! I do not however wonder ſo much at what he 'has done, as at hearing men of much greater abilities applaud 'him. For my part, *erit mihi magnus Apollo*; who ſhall un'do what he has been doing."

Hague, November 8. The earl of Sandwich returned to Breda on Sunday laſt, and the penſionary intends to follow tomorrow or next day. The freſheſt advices of the operations in Italy, are of the 21ſt paſt, from the king of Sardinia's quarters at Nice; when the enemy had no troops left on the Italian ſide of the Varo, ſave a handful of men in the caſtle of Ventimiglia and Villafranca.

Vienna, October 29. The expedition against the kingdom of Naples is suspended, only 'til we see what effect the sending of count Rosenberg to the court of Lisbon will produce; for if it shall appear that Ferdinand VI is determined to follow the steps of Philip V, prince Lichtenstein will immediately set out for Italy, in order to put himself at the head of 50,000 men, and march directly towards Naples.

Hague, Novem. 9. We are still of opinion here, that marshal Saxe, by his conduct in the battle of Liege, has done very great service to the common cause; for we consider it as a thing certain, that it was this induced their High Mightinesses so readily to grant Winter quarters in their territories, not only to the English, Hanoverians, and Hessians, but also to 9 battalions of Austrian troops, with a view to cover their frontiers effectually, that they may have no reason to apprehend any thing from the attempts of France during the Winter; as also that the French may be obliged to keep great garrisons in Antwerp and Brussels. Fresh negotiations have been set on foot for hiring troops in Germany, and that all the Dutch battalions that are at liberty to take the field in January, are all recruited; so that if the French are determined to continue the war, there seems to be an absolute certainty that we shall no longer keep any measures with them, but either declare war, or take such steps as shall oblige France to declare war against us; which, as things stand at present, we are pretty certain it would be very inconvenient for her to do.

LONDON.

October 16. Signior Gristaldi, who has the Care of the Affairs of the Republic of Genoa here, presented some Time ago a very pathetic Letter, in Form of a Memorial, to the Duke of Newcastle, setting forth the Distresses of his Republic, and desiring the Interposition of his Britannic Majesty to the Empress, in the same Manner as Signior de Villa Vecchia had before desired that of the States General; and we hear that Instructions, in consequence thereof, have been sent to the British Ministers at Vienna and Turin.

They write from Montpelier, that the Small pox has been so fatal at that Place, that upwards of 3500 Persons have died of it.

A great Number of noble Genoese Families have taken Houses in Lucca, and sent thither all their Jewels and ready Money. By the last Advices we learn, that 18 of those Families were already arrived in that small Republic, which they now look upon as their Asylum.

Admiral Medley was at Gibraltar lately with five Men of War, and six more were cruizing in the Neighbourhood. It is said he has brought in so many Vessels freighted with French Wine, that the Garrison is provided for the next three Years, and are able all the Time to treat their Acquaintances liberally with Claret.

Several Officers of the Foot Guards, and their Companies, are landed at Deal, in order to march to London.

We hear that Major-General Fuller, with the above, was within half an Hour of the Latitude that he was to open his Commission in, when the Men of War met him to order their Return; by which Means they are Strangers to what Place they were destin'd.

The Court Martial upon General Oglethorpe having finish'd their Report, the same was laid before his Majesty, who was graciously pleased to confirm the Sentence of the said Court Martial, by which the said General is honourably acquitted.

Nov. 2. The four following Lines of Poetry were stuck upon the Gate of York Minster, and also on the Door of the Dean's House, on the 5th Instant, who was to preach the Thanksgiving Sermon that Day; and a Reward of 50 Pounds has been offer'd to discover the Publisher; *viz.*

What mean you by these wicked Pranks,
First to murder, then give Thanks?
Stop! Preacher stop! and go no further;
God accepts no Prayers for Murder.

A Correspondent of ours at Wakefield in Yorkshire, informs us, that a very ingenious Gentleman of that Neighbourhood intends very speedily to publish a very large and full Account of the Case of Matthew Daking, a Boy who died not long ago, notwithstanding all the physical Assistance that could be given him, of a Canine Appetite, with which he had been afflicted above a Twelvemonth to such a Degree, that he daily ate from 50 to 60 Pounds, liquid and solid; and if not supplied fast enough, would eat the Flesh from his own Shoulders.

We learn from Dresden, by Letters of the 16th Instant, that the Marquis d'Hiars, the French Ambassador, is caressed at that Court in a very extraordinary Manner; from whence it is concluded, that a Marriage is in Agitation for the Dauphin, with the Princess Maria Josephina, who, on the 4th of November next, will be 16 Years of Age, and will contribute to strengthen the French Interest in the Empire.

It is reported, that great Alterations will soon be made in the marine Regiments; that they will be incorporated with the Naval System, and all the Field Officers dismissed.

Postcript of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 29.

There just now appears coming round the South East End of the Isle of Wight several Ships, we are in hopes, they are Part of the West India Fleet, which were missing.

Since the above mentioned Letter came, we have advice of the Arrival of the following Ships at Portsmouth, belonging to the said Fleet, viz. Alsted, Pringle; and Neptune, Lusby, from Antigua; Bowel, Lowthorp, from Montserrat; Lucretia, Robinson, from Barbadoes, and Prince of Denmark, Cowper, from St Kitts.

Capt. Cowper left the following Ships off Portsmouth steering Eastward; Charming Patty, Brewer; and Freake, Lindsay, from Barbadoes; and Catherine, Debuke; and Success, Kilby.

Private Letters from Lisbon advise, that the Duke de Soto Mayor, who is arrived there in the Quality of Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Spain, is invested with such a Power as must bring about an Accommodation with England and her Allies, in case these do not very soon appear some Probability of a general Peace; which at Present, seems no nearer than if the Breda Assembly was yet unheard of.

They write from Vienna, that several Couriers have arrived there within a Week or two from Lisbon; and that from the Reception of them, 'twas judged some extraordinary Affair was on the Carpet. 'Tis certain Prince Lichtenstein's Journey to Italy has been deferred on the News which has been received, and is still expected, from Portugal.

The King of France, to convince his new Subjects of his great Moderation, has demanded only a Subsidy of 1,200,000 Florins of the States of Brabant for the [illegible], which has been consented to: The like Demand will be made on the State of Flanders; and those of Hainault and Namur are ordered to assemble on the same Occasion.

After all the positive Declarations of the Marshal de Saxe, that he would never suffer the Allies to take Winter Quarters in Liege, and his Advancing a Corps of Troops to St. Tron, in order to prevent it, we have Advice from that City directly, that three thousand Austrian Hussars have taken Possession of the Marshal's old Camp at Tongres, and that ten thousand regular Troops were to take Post in the Suburbs.

We are well assured, by Letters received Yesterday from the Hague, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich, having received by Express, an Answer from his Court relating to the Difficulties started by the French Ministers at the Opening of the Conferences at Breda, set out again for that Place on the 6th of November, N. S. Since which the Grand Pensionary of Holland, and the Ministers of the other Powers concerned, have been hurrying away thither; upon which Occasion the Pensionary's Secretary was pleased to tell an intimate Friend of his, that he could assure him a general Peace was in greater forwardness than most People imagined.

His Majesty, who has been very much indisposed for some Days past, is now so well recovered as to see Company, and intends in a few Days to come from Kensington to St. James's Palace.

Yesterday the Court sat at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, on the Trial of the Rebel Prisoners, when the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, the Hon. Mr. Justice Wright, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds were present, when James Ratray, of Cangullion, in the Shire of Perth, and Brotherick-Laws to Sir James Kinloch, Bart. was tried; he was called Major Ratray in the Rebel Army, and when he was Examined by one of the King's Officers some Time in May last, after his being taken Prisoner by some of the King's Hussars, he gave in his Name as a Volunteer in Lord Ogilvie's second Battalion, and own'd that he had been five Months in the Highland Army; the Trial lasted

lasted five Hours; but there being some Contradictions between the Evidence for the Crown and the Witnesses for the Prisoner, the Jury withdrew for about three Quarters of an Hour, and brought in the Prisoner not guilty. The Court adjourned till this Morning Nine o'Clock.

There are in all thirty Sail of the Merchant Ships of the Leeward Island Fleet arrived in different Ports, and twenty are still missing, whose arrival is every Hour expected. Some of the Ships arrived, say, that on the 18th at Night the French Commodore was up with the Severn, and that they heard a firing for two Hours, which is the latest Advice we have of the Men of War.

November, 4. The Reason why the French Men of War are more eager to pursue the English, upon Appearance of Advantage, than the latter are to pursue the former, we are told, is the Encouragement given in France, and not given in England, for taking a King's Ship preferable to a Merchantman.

Some Letters from Italy say, that the Castle of Ventimiglia surrendered the 20th of October N. S. to his Sardinian Majesty, the Garrison becoming Prisoners of War: The Governor of Villa Franca also desired Terms, but was told, he could not expect any other than those granted to the former Garrison.

The Grand pensionary of Holland is not set out for Breda, as mention'd in the last Letters from the Hague; but waits the Return of two more Couriers which the English and French Ministers have dispatched to their Respective Courts.

Her Royal Highness the *Princess* of Orange is so far advanced in her Pregnancy, that we expect to hear by the first Mail of her being brought to Bed.

His Grace the Duke of Marlborough is expected in Town To-morrow, in order as we hear, to kiss his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Whitehall, Nov. 4. His Majesty having been pleased to order a Board of General Officers, consisting of one Field Marshal and four Lieutenant Generals, to examine into the Conduct of Lieutenant General Sir John Cope, and Colonel Lascelles, from the breaking out of the Rebellion in North Britain, till the Action was over at Preston near Seaton; and likewise into the Conduct of Brigadier General Fowke, from the Time he took the Command of the two Regiments of Dragoons, then in Edinburgh, till the said Action was over; the said Board, after having examined upwards of Forty Witnesses, were unanimously of Opinion, that Sir John Cope's Behaviour has been unblameable; and that there is no Ground for Accusation against the said Sir John Cope, Colonel Peregrine Lascelles, or Brigadier General Thomas Fowke.

Present, George Wade—Cadogan—John Folliott—Richmond Lenox and Aubigny—John Guise.

November 6. Many private letters by the last Lisbon Mail advise, that some intrigues of a very extraordinary Nature had been discovered at the Court of Madrid, which, it was believed, would soon produce an intire Change of Affairs in that Kingdom.

We hear that all the Men of War which arrived lately at Portsmouth and Plymouth are ordered to be got ready for the Sea with the utmost Expedition.

We hear that capt. Coats, commander of the Edinburgh, who came to Town on Friday last, set out for Portsmouth on Saturday Morning, in order to hoist the Broad Pennant as Commodore, and sail directly with a squadron of Men of War, to cruize on the coast of France.

Late on Saturday last arrived a Mail from Lisbon, brought by the Hanover packet Boat, Capt. Enout, after a Passage of ten Days from thence to Falmouth. By this Packet we have the following Advices, viz. That on the 10th past the Saltash Privateer carried into Lisbon a French Prize from Newfoundland: On the 13th arrived the Expedition Packet Boat in five Days from Falmouth, with Count Rosenberg, and one of his Majesty's Messengers on board; and that on the 18th arrived the King George, Prince Frederick, and Duke Privateers, with the Royal George, Scarborough, and Oxford Indiamen, bound to London; the said Privateers having chased the said Indiamen upwards of 52 Hours before they came up with them. That his Majesty's Ships the Guernsey and Rupert sail'd for Gibraltar and Port Mahon on the 13th, on which Day arrived the Nostra Signiora de Nazareth, Captain Antonio Carlos, in 72 Days from Rio de Janeiro, with about four Millions of Cruzadoes in Gold, and one Million of Dollars, the greatest part of which are for the King. This Ship brings an Account, that the Fleet which sailed from Lisbon on the 10th and 11th of May last for Rio de Janeiro, were all safe arrived when she left that Place.

On Saturday the Court sat at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, on the Trial of the Rebel Prisoners. The Judges present were the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Lee, the Hon. Mr. Justice Wright, and the Hon. Baron Reynolds, when Allan Cameron, a Captain in Lochel's Regiment was tried. The Evidence in the Prisoner's Defence deposed, that he was forced from his Family (a Wife and ten Children) by this Cameron of Lochiel (to whom he was a Tenant) one of the Highland Chiefs, who made his Escape after the Battle of Culloden, but it having been before fully proved by the Evidence for the crown, that he marched in that Regiment as a captain from Scotland to Carlisle, from thence to Derby, and back again into Scotland, without being under any Constraint or Confinement, and was at the Battle of Culloden, where he was wounded, the Jury found him guilty. It appeared by the Evidence for the Crown, that he behaved with a great deal of Humanity and Candour, and that at Edinburgh he prevented one of the King's Officers from being murdered by the Rebels.

Then Sir John Wedderburn was brought to the Bar, and the Pannel of the Jury was call'd over; but there being a great many absent, there was not a sufficient Number to make a Jury, the Prisoner having challenged three, and only ten were sworn on the Jury; the Court fined several of them 10 l. each, and three of the Sheriff's Officers 5 l. each, for Non Attendance, and adjourned till this Morning Nine o'clock.

Custom House, Annapolis, *Entered*,
Shooner Ark, Benjamin Carkett, from North Carolina;
Cleared for Departure,
Brigantine Mary and Elizabeth, John Harding, for Biddeford;
Brigantine Raleigh, Samuel Allen, for Madeira;
Schooner Mary and Hannah, Jacob Parsons, for Boston.

¶ *The Letter signed* Philo-Sympofius, *in which was contained a Sum of Money, (an Example worthy of Imitation,) is come to Hand, and will be inserted next Week.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Subscriber has a Tract of Land called *Willingsborough*, in *Prince George's* County, above Capt. *Jones's*, of 14 or 1500 Acres, to rent on the following Terms: The Tenants to pay no Rent, except the Quit Rents, for 2 Years; and 800 Weight of good Tobacco in Cask, yearly, after the Expiration of the 2 Years, for every hundred Acres; to leave the Land and Improvements in good Order, at the Expiration of the Term. D. DULANY.

March 9, 1746-7.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

BY the Subscriber for Bills of Exchange, or current Money, on Monday the 23d Instant, at the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde's*, near the Falls of *Patapsco*, in *Baltimore* County, several choice Negro Slaves, about 30,000 Weight of Tobacco, sundry Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Sheep; likewise Corn, Wheat, Oats, and Barley; and all Sorts of Materials for Plantation Use. The Sale will begin precisely at Noon.

March 10, 1746-7. C. PLATER.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscriber, Part of a Tract of Land called *Derby*, lying in *Dorchester* County, containing 256 Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Tract, may treat with the Subscriber at the House of Mr. *William Wallis*, in *Annapolis*, the first Week of the next Provincial Court.

March 7, 1746-7. ISAAC BEALE.

Annapolis, March 9, 1746-7.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber gives good Encouragement to Men, Women, and Children, that can be aiding and assisting in the Business of making Duck and Osnabrigs, especially Spinners. THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

Annapolis,

Annapolis, March 3, 1746-7.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *John Ryndle*, late of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to come forthwith and pay off their respective Ballances to the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be sued for the same.

Likewise all Persons who have been indebted to the Subscriber for more than Twelve Months past, are hereby desired to come and settle their Accounts; which will prevent further Trouble to themselves, and *Their humble Servant*,

JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

AT Mr. *Swan's* Warehouse, on the Town-Dock in *Annapolis*, on Friday the 13th of *March*, a great Variety of all Sorts of choice and valuable Houshold Goods; and sundry other Things too tedious to mention. The Sale will begin precisely at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon.

Nottingham, March 2, 1747.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to come immediately, and settle their Accounts, and pay off their Ballances; or they may expect Trouble from

CHARLES STUART.

WHEREAS the Subscribers, of *Prince George's* County in the Province of *Maryland*, did, about the 23d Day of *December*, 1745, execute a Bond, in the Penalty of 1600*l.* Sterling, conditioned for the Payment of 800*l.* like Money, to Messieurs *Sutcliffe* and *Bowen*, and deliver'd the same to the aforesaid *Bowen*, then in this Province; but which we are informed now remains in the Possession of *Robert Sutcliffe*, now also in this Province; who, notwithstanding his certain Knowlege that the same is fully satisfied and discharged, and ought to be surrendered up to us, or cancelled (as by a Receipt dated the 8th Day of *September*, 1744, in our Custody, may appear), refuses to do either, and may, we are apprehensive, assign the same away to some other Person.

This Notice is therefore given, to prevent any Person's being imposed on by an Assignment of the said Bond; for that we shall not pay the same.

THOMAS CLARK,
February 26, OSBORN SPRIGG,
1746-7. JOSEPH BELT, *Junior.*

Annapolis, March 2, 1746.

WHEREAS, on Wednesday Night last, some evil-minded Persons, made an Attempt to break into the Paper-Currency Office in this City, in order to rob the same. This is therefore to give Notice, that whoever will discover the Offender or Offenders, so as he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have a Reward of Thirty Pounds, paid by the Commissioners of the said Office. Or if any Person concerned in the said Fact, will discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they shall be apprehended, such Person will not only be intitled to the said Reward of Thirty Pounds, but also to his Lordship's Pardon.

LENT, or Lost, an Octavo Volume, well bound, being *Essays by the* Dublin *Society, towards the better Culture and Manufacture of Flax, &c.* If Lent, the Borrower is desired to return it to the Owner. Or, the Person finding it, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

D. DULANY.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof. [Price 1/6.]

TWO SERMONS: Together with a PREFACE, shewing the Author's Reasons for publishing them.

One of them Preach'd *April* the 23d, 1745, in St. *Paul's* Church. PROV. xvii, 22. *A merry Heart doeth Good like a Medicine.*—— The other, at St. *Thomas's* Church, on the Day set apart by his Excellency the Governor and his Council, to give GOD Thanks for the Conquest of the Rebels by his R. H. the Duke of CUMBERLAND. PSALM CXXII. 6, 7. *Pray for the Peace of* Jerusalem; *they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy Walls, and Prosperity within thy Palaces.*

By the Rev. Mr. THOMAS CRADOCK, *Rector of* St. Thomas's, *in* Baltimore *County.*

Where may be had,

THE Rev. Mr. *GORDON's* Thanksgiving Sermon on the Defeat of the Rebels. And,

The Reverend Mr. *HUGH JONES's* Protest against Popery, *&c. &c.*

To be SOLD very reasonably, in Annapolis,

A Sorrel Horse, with a good Saddle; as also a very good Cow: Whoever is inclin'd to purchase the same, may apply to the Printer hereof, and know further.

ALMANACKS for the Year of our Lord 1747, to be Sold by the Printer hereof.

February 23, 1747.

WHEREAS, a certain *John Flack*, on the 17th Instant, borrowed of the Subscriber, Overseer to *William Cumming*, Esq; of the *Mill Plantation* near *Annapolis*, a small Bay trotting Horse, a Bridle and an old Saddle without a Pad in it, on Pretence of going to the late Dwelling-Plantation of Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, deceased; but has never since been heard of. The Horse has a Star in his Forehead, a black Mane, with a Switch Tail, and is branded on one Buttock, or Shoulder, (but which is not certain) thus O; he has also the same Brand under his Mane. The said *Flack* is a short well-set Man, with black Hair; and had on a Felt Hat, loop'd up with white Tarrad; two Cotton Jackets, one dyed with Sumack Berries, the other of a yellowish Colour; a Pair of Leather Breeches, light colour'd Worsted Stockings, and *French* Fall Shoes.

Whoever will secure the said *Flack*, so as he may be brought to Justice, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward; and whoever will bring the said Horse, Saddle, and Bridle to the Subscriber, shall have the same Reward, paid by RICHARD MOUNT.

N. B. The said *Flack* frequently changes his Name, as he lately did by subscribing his Name *John Evans*, to an Instrument in Writing between him and Mr. *William Gowan*. It is also imagined that he has got a Pass.

THE Commissioners of the Paper-Currency Office, desire all Persons, that have Bonds dated in the Year 1735, to come and take up, or renew the same; And all those that have Interest due on their Bonds, are required to pay the same Yearly, as it becomes due; or they must Expect to be dealt with according to Law.

The Commissioners will attend at the Office every Wednesday.

By Order of the Commissioners,

RICHARD DORSEY, *Clerk of the Paper Cur. Office.*

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Friday the 24th of April *next, in the City of* Annapolis,

A CHOICE parcel of Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, (which lately belonged to Mr. *Mordecai Hammond*, deceased,) among whom are Nine very good Sawyers.

WILLIAM COCKEY,
JOSHUA OWINGS.

To be LET,

BY the Subscriber, for any Term not exceeding 14 Years, his late Mansion House, on the North-West Fork of *Nanticoke River*; also sundry Out-houses, a Store-house, Counting-house, Pork-house, Salt-house, Granary-houses, Milk-house, Kitchen, a Prize house with 16 Prizes, all commodious, and conveniently situated for the Purchase of any Commodities suitable for the *London*, *West-India*, or Northern Trade. Also sundry other Lands and Tenements, adjoining or contiguous to bold navigable Water; all at reasonable Rents.

Any Person or Persons, capable of undertaking the Building of a Ship, at the Subscriber's Landing on *Nanticoke*, Burthen about 425 Tons, may meet with suitable Encouragement from him, or Capt. *Walter Montgomery*, who is appointed Super-Intendant of the Affair. The Plank, Timber, Iron, Provisions, *&c.* to be furnished by FRANCIS LEE.

January 30, 1746-7.

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